RELATIVE PRICE (RP) 2021 SUBMISSION

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Overview of 2021 Updates

- The topics we will be discussing will cover:
 - Updates to the RP Submission templates
 - 2. The submissions for both 2019 and 2020 Physician Group RP
 - Updates to the RP Reporting thresholds for the Physician Group RP and Other Provider RP



Updates to the RP Submission Templates

- CHIA has added a Service Category Code column that will help specify the service that's reported under that service category
 - The service category code applies to: Hospital Outpatient, Physician Group, and Other Provider
 - The update us to help data submitters report their service categories accurately based on their contracts
- We have included non-claims as a service category for help payers allocate non-claims payments to specific services

Hospit	alOrgID 💌	HospitalTypeCode ▼	InsuranceCategoryCode -	ProductTypeCode -	ServiceCategoryCode -	Service -	MultiplierIndicator 💌	Multiplier *	Clai	msPayments 💌	NonClaimsPayments -
	999999	1	2	1 (23	Lab	1	2.0100	\$	150,000.00	\$0.00
	999999	2	3	1 H	11	NonClaims	1	2.2200	\$	-	\$5,400.00
	999999	1	2	2 H	127	Surgery	1	1.4000	\$	54,096.00	\$0.00
	999999	2	3	2 (21	Office Visit	1	1.6000	\$	20,090.00	\$0.00



Updates to the RP Submission Templates

- The title page for the Hospital, Physician Group, and Other Provider submission templates now include a table for entering:
 - The percent of payments for hospitals in-network and out-of-network
 - 2. A **hospital count** of how many hospitals are in-network and out-of-network

		Table A.4: In-Network Provider			Hospitals	Percent of Payments
surance Category	Product Type	Total Claims Payments	Total Non-Claims Payments	Number of Hospital In I	Network * Out of Network *	In Network * Out of Network
					/	\
					/	\
						7



Updates to the RP Submission Templates

- The highlighted table indicates what needs to be manually entered by the data submitter
 - The insurance category, product type, claims, non-claims, and number of hospitals are populated once the data review tab is clicked
 - The submitted data will be grouped by insurance category and product type

Table A.4: In-Network Providers (Inpatient)								
						ospitals	Percent	of Payments
Insurance Category	Product Type		Total Non-Claims Payments	Number of Hospitals	In Network *	Out of Network	In Network *	Out of Network *
Medicare Advantage	HMO and POS	\$2,667,468					84	



Physician Group RP Submissions

- We will be collecting Physician Group RP submissions for years 2019 and 2020 for this submission period
- The 2019 and 2020 Physician Group RP submissions must be submitted as two separate files for CHIA to properly calculate RP from both years
 - Both files are due on October 15, 2021

Relative	Relative Prices Filing Schedule					
Date	Files Due					
Friday, October 1, 2021	CY 20 Hospital Relative Prices					
Friday, October 15, 2021	CY 19 Physician Group Relative Prices					
Friday, October 15, 2021	CY 20 Physician Group Relative Prices					
Friday, November 5, 2021	CY 20 Other Provider Relative Prices					



Relative Price Reporting Threshold Update

Other Provider RP

- The reporting threshold for Other Provider submissions have been set to \$20,000
- Other Providers that are reported must represent at least 80% of total payments for each provider type

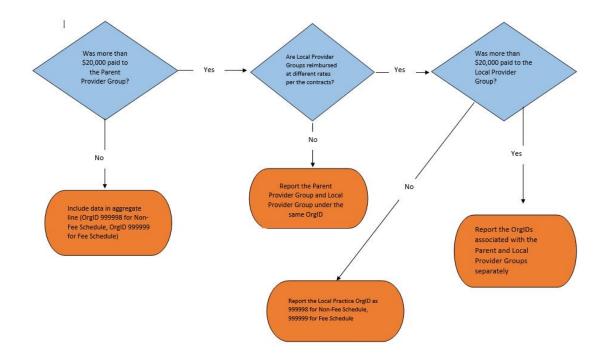
Physician Group RP

- The reporting threshold for Physician Group submissions have also been set to \$20,000
- Physician Groups that are reported must represent at least 90% of total payments for each provider type

Providers that are under both \$20,000 thresholds still need to be reported within the aggregate codes



Relative Price Reporting Threshold Update: Local and Parent Providers



Providers that are under both \$20,000 thresholds still need to be reported within the aggregate codes



Relative Price Reporting Threshold Update: Example

 For providers that do not meet the \$20,000 threshold, provide the specific aggregate Organization ID for each category



Providers that are under both \$20,000 thresholds still need to be reported within the aggregate codes



MULTIPLIERS FOR RELATIVE PRICE

Gorman Actuarial

September 2nd, 2021



The Reporting of Multipliers

- Multiplier data critical in calculation of RP
 - The multiplier represents the mark up from a standard fee schedule
 - Two ways to report multiplier:
 - 1. Directly from the negotiated provider-payer contract
 - 2. Imputed from the data
 - If insurers report multipliers using method 1, then the Multiplier
 Indicator is 1 indicating a negotiated base rate or multiplier
 - If insurers report multipliers using method 1, then the Multiplier
 Indicator is 2 indicating a calculated payment/ derived base rate or multiplier



Calculated/Imputed Multiplier: Hospital Outpatient

- The calculation for imputed multipliers would be performed separately by "cohort" and service category
 - Cohort
 - Hospital Type: (Acute, Psych, Chronic, Rehabilitation)
 - Insurance Category: (Commercial, Medicaid, Medicare, etc.)
 - Product Type: (HMO/POS, PPO, Indemnity, Other)
 - Service Category: (Emergency Room, Lab, Surgery, etc.)
 - The methodology used to report multiplier "should be" the same within each "cohort" and service category
 - Data used will be claims based payments and number of units



Calculated/Imputed Multiplier: Numerical Example

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (1)/(3)	(6) = (2)/(4)	(7)	(8)	(9) = (7)/(8)
Lab Services Multiplier	CPT X Total Allowed Claims	CPTY Total Allowed Claims	CPT X Units	CPT Y Units	CPT X Price	CPTY Price	Actual Average Price	Expected Price	Multiplier = Actual/Expected
The second secon	Cidillis	Cidillis	Oilles	011110	011711100				, totalif Enposees
Provider A	\$250		3	3	\$83.33	\$100.00			
		\$300	3 10	3		\$100.00	\$91.67	\$78.21	1.172



Calculated/Imputed Multiplier: Numerical Example

- Columns 1 and 2: These represent total allowed claims paid out for CPT X and CPT Y for Provider A and B in a given year
- Columns 3 and 4: Represent total units for CPT X and CPT Y for Provider A and B for the same year as the reported allowed claims
- Columns 5 and 6: These represent an imputed price for CPT X and CPT Y by provider and for the network
- Column 7: This is the actual price across both CPT codes. The formula for Provider A is: (\$250+\$300)/(3+3) = \$91.67. The formula for Provider B is: (\$700+\$700)/(10+9) = \$73.68
- Columns 8: This is the expected price for each provider using the network of average prices. The formula for Provider A is: {(3*73.08)+(3*83.33)} / (3+3) = 78.21. The formula for Provider B is {(10*73.08)+(9*83.33)} / (10+9) = \$77.94
- Column 9: This is the imputed multiplier and takes the ratio of Actual Price to Expected
 Price



Issues with Imputed Multipliers

- 1. Small sample size can lead to results that do not make sense
- 2. Calculation may not represent true negotiated price
- 3. Payers are expected to review results for reasonability and to adjust results accordingly to best reflect actual prices



Checking for Reasonability

Here we see that the multiplier ranges from .08 to 2.00. I have highlighted .08 as it appears unlikely. This is where contracting or actuarial could provide insight and suggest modifications on how to report the multiplier

Lab		
Hospital A	1.10	
Hospital B	2.00	
Hospital C	0.08	
Hospital D	0.95	
Hospital E	1.00	

0.85

Hospital F

Here we see that the multiplier ranges from .06 to 10. I have highlighted 10 as it appears unlikely. This is where contracting or actuarial could provide insight and suggest modifications on how to report the multiplier

Amb Surg

Hospital A	2.00
Hospital B	1.70
Hospital 🤇	10.00
Hospital D	2.20
Hospital E	0.80
Hospital F	0.60



Adjusting the Results

- Imputed multipliers that lead to inaccurate results:
 - Seek assistance from contracting or actuarial/finance area
 - May lead to modifying the calculation or adjusting the data
 - May lead to reviewing the actual contracts
- Review your calculations to ensure they are correct
- Contact CHIA and CHIA's Actuaries for consultation



Questions?

